

SEP 17 2007

Appln. No.: 10/528,928

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. Canceled.
2. (Currently Amended) A monoclonal antibody according to claim 1 which specifically recognizes A β 11-x peptides, wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes the first 5 to 7 human amino acids of the β -secretase_11 cleavage site, i.e. Seq Id No.:1 and Seq Id No.:2 or the first 5 to 7 mouse amino acids of the β -secretase_11 cleavage site, i.e. Seq Id No.:3 and Seq Id No.:4, without cross-reacting with full length A β 1-40/42 peptide, as immunogens.
3. (Previously Presented) An antibody as claimed in claim 1 that is detectably labeled.
4. (Original) An antibody as claimed in claim 3 wherein the detectable label is a radiolabel, an enzyme label, a luminescent label or a fluorescent label.
5. (Previously Presented) An antibody as claimed in claim 1 that is immobilized on a carrier.
6. (Previously Presented) A monoclonal antibody according to claim 1, expressed by the hybridoma cells J&JPRD/hA β 11/1 and J&JPRD/hA β 11/2 deposited at the Belgian coordinated collection of microorganisms on August 19, 2002 with accession numbers LMBP 5896CB and LMBP 5897CB respectively.
7. (Previously Presented) The hybridoma cells J&JPRD/hA β 11/1 and J&JPRD/hA β 11/2 deposited at the Belgian coordinated collection of microorganisms on August 19, 2002 with accession numbers LMBP 5896CB and LMBP 5897CB respectively.

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8. (Previously Presented) An immunoassay method for the determination or detection of A β 11-x peptides in a sample, the method comprising contacting the sample with an antibody to A β 11-x peptides as claimed in claim 1 and determining whether an immune complex is formed between the antibody and the A β 11-x peptide.
9. (Previously Presented) A method for the detection of the presence of A β 11-x peptides in a tissue sample, the method comprising:
 - obtaining a tissue sample from the body of a subject;
 - contacting the tissue sample with an imaging effective amount of a detectably labeled antibody as claimed in claim 3; and
 - detecting the label to establish the presence of A β 11-x peptides in the tissue sample.
10. (Previously Presented) A method for the detection of the presence of A β 11-x peptides in a tissue sample, the method comprising:
 - obtaining a tissue sample from the body of a subject;
 - contacting the tissue sample with an imaging effective amount of a detectably labeled, monoclonal antibody which specifically recognizes A β 11-x peptides; and
 - detecting the label to establish the presence of A β 11-x peptides in the tissue sample;

wherein the antibody that is detectably labeled, is expressed by at least one of the hybridoma cells as claimed in claim 7.
11. (Previously Presented) A method for the detection of the presence of A β 11-x peptides in a body fluid sample, the method comprising:
 - obtaining a body fluid sample from the body of a subject;

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contacting the body fluid sample with an imaging effective amount of a detectably labeled antibody as claimed in claim 3; and

detecting the label to establish the presence of A β 11-x peptides in the body fluid sample.

12. Canceled.

13. Canceled.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for the diagnosis of diseases associated with production of β -amyloid peptides, comprising a step of employing an antibody as claimed in claim 1 to detect a presence of an A β 11-x peptide in a sample.

15. (Previously Presented) A diagnostic composition comprising an antibody as claimed in claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (Previously Presented) An immunoassay kit for the diagnosis of diseases associated with production of β -amyloid peptides, comprising an antibody as claimed in claim 2 and support for the antibody.